

Abstract

The present invention provides a method for diagnosing a disease state associated with oxidative stress in a subject. The method includes the step of 5 measuring the level of non-selenium glutathione peroxidase protein in a biological fluid or tissue obtained from the subject over time to detect an increase in the level of non-selenium glutathione peroxidase protein in the subject and/or measuring the level of non-selenium glutathione peroxidase protein in a biological fluid or tissue obtained from the subject and comparing 10 the measured level of non-selenium glutathione peroxidase protein with a control level.